dominant. (Incubation heavy). Shell fine, and surface rather glossy. Measurement in inches:—A, $1.13 \times .93$; B, $1.13 \times .92$; C, $1.13 \times .89$; D, $1.17 \times .93$.

Taken by W. McLennan at Coen, Cape York Peninsula, North

Queensland, on March 22nd, 1922.

Nest.—Ovate, with entrance at side, placed in a shallow depression in the ground in short fine grass between a stool of a few stalks of long grass, and a small shrub; composed of soft, dry, narrow blades of long grass and stalks of fine grass. Outside measurements: Width 5½ inches, depth 5 inches, length 6 inches, entrance 3¾ inches wide by 3 inches deep; inside width 4 inches, depth 4 inches; length 4¾ inches; depression in which placed 1 inch deep. (For nests see Plates 2 and 4).

Co-Types.—Clutch, four eggs, more heavily blotched than the Type clutch (especially Spm. D), and not quite such pointed specimens. (Incubation fresh.) Measurement in inches:—A, 1.12 × .93; B, 1.17 × .93; C, 1.12 × .93; D, 1.08 × .93.

Taken by W. McLennan at Coen, Cape York Peninsula, North

Oueensland, on March 24th, 1922

Nest was situated in a very thinly grassed patch—thin stools of long grass widely scattered, with short fine grass growing between, placed at the base of a stool of long grass amongst short, fine grass. Nest spherical, composed of narrow blades of long, dry grass and short, dry grass, and a couple of dead leaves of ironbark tree with the grass in the egg chamber.

Measurements.—Outside: Width 5 inches, depth 5½ inches, length 5½ inches; a few ragged ends of grass project 5 inches beyond the entrance. Entrance: Width 2½ inches, depth 3 inches. Inside: Width and depth 3½ inches, length 4½ inches; depression

in ground 3 inch in depth.

An Abnormal Clutch of Blue-faced Honey Eater's Eggs (Entomyza cyanotis harterti)

Clutch of seven eggs taken by W. McLennan at Coen, Cape York Peninsula, North Queensland, on 3rd April, 1922. In his

notes W. McLennan says:-

"Flushed a Honey-Eater (E. cyanotis) from a Babbler's nest, 10 feet from ground in a Swamp Paperbark tree (Melaleuca); it contained a remarkable set of seven eggs. The Babbler's nest was quite a fresh one; the Honey-eaters evidently took possession before it was fully lined, as the strips of paper-bark used by the Honey-eaters were mixed with the strips of messmate bark used by the Babblers, so that I could not tell where one ended and the other began." Eggs all slightly incubated.

The seven eggs forming this clutch are so much alike that apparently they were laid by the same bird.—HENRY I., WHITE,

"Belltrees," N.S.W. 11/6/1922.